# Helpful Hints

**DBA Notes** 

- Logical Logs are at a U status not UB status
- As root:
- ps -ef | grep onbar
- kill -9 any onbar\_d -l processes and onbar -l processes
- cd /etc/rc2.d
- S99ism stop
- This turns off onbar.

# When OnBar Does Not Work (continued)

- Next, as user informix:
- cd /opt/informix/etc
- vi onconfig.coe
- search for TAPEDEV
- Then insert a # sign in front of one of the lines to comment it out.
- In the other line of TAPEDEV replace current path with /dev/null

- (continued)
   Next, search for LTAPEDEV (which is just a few lines below the TAPEDEV)
- do yy p to yank and put a copy of the line with LTAPEDEV
- Then insert a # sign in front of one of the lines to comment it out.
- In the other line of LTAPEDEV replace current path with /dev/null.

- (continued)Then do a :wq! to write and save the file.
- As user informix:
- At the command line type;
- ontape -a
- This should backup all the logical logs

- (continued)
  Now go back to /opt/informix/etc and modify the onconfig.coe file to put it back to normal.
- vi onconfig.coe
- search for TAPEDEV
- do a dd to delete the line that has /dev/null
- esc
- do a x to delete the # sign

- (continued)
  search for LTAPEDEV (which is just a few lines below the TAPEDEV)
- do a dd to delete the line that has /dev/null
- esc
- do a x to delete the # sign
- :wq! to write and save the file

- (continued)
  Now, go back as root:
- cd /etc/rc2.d
- S99ism start
- This should start the onbar processes.
- as user informix
- ps -ef | grep nsr should see about 7 lines of processes for nsr

- (continued)
   If you type onbar -I nothing will happen as all logs have been backed up by ontape.
- These previous steps should only be used when all attempts to use onbar -l have failed.

### Things To Remember

- Servers must be in time sync to maintain Informix Replication and NIS+.
- Informix Logical Logs must always be turning over.
- Network connections must be active.
- Database chunks must be checked for adequate space.
- After rebooting the server onbar -l need to be executed as user informix.

### What are the Differences

- Replicates
- Define Replicates
   are always used
   when first defining
   the theater in
   Replication.
- Leaf servers only communicate with their parent.

- Participants
- Add Participants are always used when adding a server(s) to an existing Informix replicated theater
- All servers
   communicate with
   each other.
- Remember to Execute any RepBuilder Scripts.

#### What are the Differences

Hierarchical Replication Peer to Peer Replication

- Has levels which involve parents and children. The levels are root, non-root and leaf.
- Has only one level.
   The level is the root level, all servers in Peer to Peer Replication are equal.

# When and Why and How to Use IPCS

- The IPCS command prints out the Shared Memory and Semaphores status.
   This is used in trying to activate the Informix Engine after an assertion failure.
- su root
- ps -ef | grep oninit | more
- kill -9 process\_id> (process\_id is the 2nd column and group 1 of the oninit is in the 3rd column)

# When and Why and How to Use IPCS (continued)

- ps -ef | grep oninit (checking that all the oninit's have been removed)
- At the command line type: ipcs
- Remove all the Shared Memory processes (example;ipcrm -m 1792)
- Remove all the Semaphores except the one owned and grouped by root (example; ipcrm -s 458753)

# When and Why and How to Use IPCS (continued)

- NOTE: If removal of the root root Semaphore occurs, the server will need to be rebuilt.
- As user informix, at the command line type: oninit

# When to use DBEXPORT/DBIMPORT

- Replaces the total database schema including triggers and procedures, grants and data.
- Recommended when bringing a new server into an existing theater prior to adding it into theater replication.
- If the existing schema is corrupted from a hardware problem.
- Informix Replication must be removed from the source and target machines. This is to allow the export and import processes to get a lock on the databases.

### When to use Unload/Load

- Unloading and Loading data using the data load tool should be done when loss of data has occurred or when loading a GATS training load.
- Informix Replication does not have to be removed, however watch the *RIS* and *ATS* transactions files in the /opt/informix/work/spool directory on the GCCS-A database servers.
- /h/AG2DAT/bin/unload\_db
- The data\_load tool is in /h/AG2DAT/Scripts/data\_load

### Removing Extra Chunks

- Caution is the key, when removing extra chunks there is a definite order
- At the command line as user informix type: onstat -d
- Review the output for chunks that have all free space. (Free space must equal size).
- At the command line as user informix type:

# Removing Extra Chunks (continued)

- onspaces -d spacename -p pathname -o offset
- ex: onspaces -d agdb\_data\_v1\_2 -p /h/DBS\_files-o 0
- At the command line type: **onstat -d** (check for deletion of space)
- cd /h/DBS files
- rm spacename (example agdb\_data\_v1\_2)
- At the command line as user informix type:
   onbar -b -F

# Keeping the BASELINE Architecture

- Informix Replication requires a root level
   database server when defining replicates or
   adding participants. In Hierarchical Replication
   Leaf servers cannot be sync servers for defining
   or adding replicates.
- In Hierarchical Replication there must be two alternate routing servers in each group. Only one of the alternate routing servers is active, the second alternate routing server is **standing by** for failover and only the Informix engine should be off line, the machine should be online.